

# The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME 9.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1887

NO. 476

## NICHOLAS WILSON & CO

SEE OUR  
GLOVES, UNDERCLOTHING,  
AND SOCKS.

THE BEST GOODS IN THE TRADE.

119 DUNDAS STREET  
NEAR TALBOT.

JOHN DILLON ON BALFOUR.

Which is the stronger man?

NO TOUCH WITH THE LANDLORDS TILL  
THE PRISONERS ARE FREE.

United Ireland, Nov. 12

A special meeting was held despite the  
bad weather, at Castlereagh on Sunday last,  
Mr. J. H. Dillon M. P., who attended, in the  
course of his speech said:—It is now nearly  
a year ago since I spoke in this market  
square in Castlereagh, and since I had the  
tenantry of the surrounding districts to  
adopt a policy which some thought an  
unwise policy, but which experience has  
now proved to be a safe, wise, and  
good policy for the people of Ireland  
(cheers). Proud I am to stand before  
the men of Roscommon and Mayo—men  
whom I may almost call my brethren,  
because my family, as you know, is a  
Roscommon and a Mayo family—and to be  
able to say that the banner which we  
planted in Woodford in last October  
twelvemonth, is still flying in the face  
of many a hard and bitter foe. True it is  
that it bears upon it the mark of many a  
hard-fought battle—true it is that those  
who have borne it and have planted it  
have suffered since—that we have been  
attacked by the police, that we have been  
arrested, that we have been prosecuted,  
and I have stood two or three trials since  
last I saw you, but I am still here to day  
and I challenge any man standing in the  
face of this great meeting to say whether  
I or Mr. Balfour is the stronger man in  
Ireland to day (loud cheers). I say, and  
I challenge any man to deny it, that in  
spite of all the engines of a detestable  
and cruel Government, backed up by  
untold millions spent in corrupting the  
people of Ireland, I, the persecuted, the  
felled, the arrested, and prosecuted, am  
a STRONGER MAN IN IRELAND TO-DAY  
THAN MR. BALFOUR.

He sneaks through the streets of Dublin  
surrounded by his informers and armed  
police, while I and the men who stand  
by me, backed up by no armed men,  
asking no weapons of corruption, are  
stronger, because our strength is based  
on the confidence of a people who love  
us—based on a sentiment of Irish national  
unity and Irish liberty (cheers). Having  
made that assertion, I will ask you, the  
De Freyne tenants, listening to me to-day,  
WHERE IS WHITTY LYNCH?—WHERE IS  
CAPTAIN M'DOUGAL?

(Groans.) I say it is the proudest and  
always will be the proudest recollection  
of my life that I was not long Member  
for East Mayo before I drove M'Dougal  
and Whitty Lynch out of the county  
(cheers). Now, I want to say one word  
with reference to the Dillon tenantry.  
You all know, probably, that the Dillon  
men are ready resolved to struggle  
for seven shillings in the pound re-  
duction—a most reasonable demand. I  
do not propose to say anything to-day  
against Mr. Hussey, the agent of the  
estate. I will only ask him to remember,  
if he is a wise man, that the two agents  
who fought the Plan of Campaign last  
year are gone now (cheers)—they are  
dismissed from all their agencies, and  
the very men for whom they fought have  
kicked them out of doors (cheers)—and  
put it to Mr. Hussey would it not be a  
great deal more prudent for him, judging  
by experience, to make peace with the  
people, remembering that because he  
made peace last year with the Dillon  
tenants he is still Lord Dillon's agent.  
We hear a good deal of talk now that  
the landlords are ready to meet in con-  
sultation at a round table, or square  
table, or any kind of table (laughter),  
the representatives of the Irish people  
and of the Irish tenantry. It is about  
time that they thought of it. I tell them,  
and I know that I speak the feelings of  
the Irish race,

SO LONG AS WILLIAM O'BRIEN IS IN  
PRISON WE WILL MEET IN NO  
CONFERENCE

the representatives of the class who sent  
him there (cheers). If they want to have  
peace with the people of Ireland—and  
if they are wise they will look for peace  
—they must open the prison doors  
(cheers). William O'Brien, and every  
man down to the poorest laboring man,  
who in our sight is equal to William  
O'Brien, everyone who is suffering for  
the cause of Ireland, walks forth a free  
man before we will consent to enter into  
any treaties of peace with the landlords  
(cheers). Why do they talk of peace?  
Because they are beaten—(cheers)—  
because they know at last that the Plan  
of Campaign is too strong for them. The  
organization of a great people cannot be  
broken by a wretched clique like theirs.  
It is a very curious thing that during the  
last eighty years we never heard of peace  
from Irish landlords or of rights for the  
people of Ireland. For eighty years  
after the Union the landlords of Ireland  
held all the power—they were the re-  
presentatives of the people of Ireland in  
Parliament, and every bit of power and  
Government was in their hands; and I ask  
you here to-day, what record have they  
to show of good done for the people of  
Ireland or of rights for the people of  
Ireland for this country during those  
eighty years? I say that during that time,  
when the landlords of Ireland held un-  
checked and unlimited sway, it was one  
long unbroken record of suffering and  
poverty for the people of Ireland. When  
the time comes that their power has passed

away, as it has very nearly passed away,  
we shall have in Ireland, as we are entitled  
to expect, the very opposite of what we  
see in the past—we shall have prosperity,  
we shall have abundance of crime, we shall  
have a contented people, because they are  
free—we shall have reverence for the law,  
because the law will be made by the people  
and not against them (cheers). Let  
me say a word on

THE QUESTION OF RENT

In this country, I wish, first of all, to  
direct your attention to the Blue Book,  
which I think it would be very well for  
the farmers to read. In the list of reduc-  
tions of rent given by the landlords in the  
county Roscommon in July last there were  
244 cases heard out of this county alone.  
These cases came from a great variety of  
estates, and we may, therefore, reasonably  
take them as a fair sample of the reduc-  
tion which ought to be made in the opinion  
of the Commissioners. I don't think the  
Commissioners gave you full justice.  
Surely it should be a very strange thing  
if the Plan of Campaign gave you less  
than the Commissioners; and I don't in-  
tend that it will, if I can help it. The  
result has been that in the whole county  
of Roscommon the rents were reduced on  
an average 6s. in the pound under the valua-  
tion; and I take a sample Lord Crofton,  
though I never heard him spoken of as an  
exceptionally high renter, but in some  
instances his rents were reduced by 45 per  
cent. And now as to Lord De Freyne.  
He had four tenants in the county in the  
month of July last, and what was the re-  
sult? The first man got 35 per cent. off  
9s. in the pound, the next man got 25  
per cent. off 6s. in the pound, and the next  
man got 6s. in the pound, and the next  
man got 6s. in the pound, so that the average  
reduction given by the Commissioners was  
8s. 6d. in the pound, or 7s. 6d. in the  
pound, all that the tenants asked last  
year, as far as my memory carries me,  
was 6s. in the pound, and it is a very  
strange thing when they call us robbers  
that the Laud Commissioners should give  
the tenants

MORE THAN WE ASKED FOR UNDER THE  
PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

(cheers). B-fore we break up this meet-  
ing I wish to say a word to you on a sub-  
ject that is nearest and dearest to our  
hearts. To-day there lies in prison, like  
any pickpocket, one of the noblest and  
the bravest of the Irish race. I say that  
if the population of Ireland were so base  
and so cowardly as to sit down under  
such an infamous outrage, I for one  
should be ashamed to live in this country  
or to call myself an Irishman; and I hope  
and believe I can answer for the men of  
Roscommon and Mayo, in whose honour  
I take a personal interest, I think at  
least you will swear here to-day with me  
that so long as life and liberty remain  
you will do everything in your power  
to save William O'Brien (loud cheers)  
and make to suffer the hateful class,  
who have a long record of wrongs in-  
flicted on the Irish people, and now do  
this last and cruellest wrong by con-  
signing to a felon's den this beloved and  
gilded Irishman; and my appeal to you  
is that you will see that the landlords  
of this district are no better off  
on account of the wrong they have  
done William O'Brien, but so far as it  
lies with you you will make them repent  
the day on which the prison doors closed  
on him (cheers). They can lock up the  
body of William O'Brien in prison, the  
spirit which animates him is with us  
here to-day (cheers); and you will follow  
his teaching and abide by his policy and  
make a bad determination that, because  
of the suffering he is to-day enduring in  
the cause of Ireland, you will teach  
them that they have gained nothing by  
locking him in prison (cheers). The  
Tory Press and the landlords of Ireland  
have been rejoicing and exulting in the  
fact that they have got O'Brien in prison.  
They think the back of our movement is  
broken. They think they have struck a  
fatal blow at the spirit of the Irish  
people. I should be the last man to  
deny that they struck a heavy blow at  
our cause when they removed William  
O'Brien from our midst, for where  
ever the battle seemed wavering and  
where the fight was heaviest there was  
sure to appear the form of William  
O'Brien and there was sure to be heard  
his voice (cheers). If the spirit of the  
people were low, one word from O'Brien  
was sufficient to rally their ranks and to  
carry dismay into the hearts of their  
enemies (cheers). It is perfectly true  
they struck us a cruel blow when they  
got him into prison. But I tell them  
that every man who has the name and  
blood of an Irishman and every man  
who does not desire to  
hand down a record of disgrace to his  
children and his children's children will  
make a solemn vow that we will strike  
back at them as hard, and harder, than  
they have struck at us, and there will  
not be a landlord in Ireland who will not  
suffer in his tenderest part—namely,  
in his pocket (cheers). Believe me that  
before long the sorest and the sorriest  
man in Ireland at the imprison-  
ment of William O'Brien will be  
our friends the landlords. They will  
be more glad when they see him out  
of jail than any of us. Strike  
them back (cheers). Strike for the  
liberty of your own homes; strike for the  
nationality of Ireland; strike for the  
honour and the reputation of your race;  
stand to your guns like brave men.  
Strike above all to avenge William  
O'Brien (cheers), and let every man  
remember during the coming winter  
that every blow he strikes in this fight  
which is before us, and which I see  
almost coming upon us—and if I had  
my right hand I would let you remember  
that every blow is a blow against the cowardly  
men who, instead of trusting their own  
people and uniting with the people of  
Ireland for the common good of their  
country, consigned to a felon's cell the  
purest, bravest heart that has been in  
an Irish breast for many a day (loud  
cheers).

## MANDEVILLE'S CLOTHES.

New York, Nov. 24.—T. P. Gill, M. P.,  
celebrates as follows to the Tribune:—When  
Mr. O'Brien's clothes were stolen in the  
gray of the early morning one would  
have thought that Mr. Balfour's  
infamy had at last touched bottom, but  
there was a lower depth, and last night  
this was reached. Mr. Mandeville, in  
order to prevent the repetition of the  
clothes snatching tactics had a box of his  
removal to Tullamore slept in his clothes.  
When darkness had come, and it comes  
early in the morning cells of Tullamore,  
John Mandeville lay down on his plank  
bed. At last sleep came to him, and he  
was for a little while forgetful of the tor-  
tures of Tullamore. He did not know  
that outside the cell there were wardens  
on the watch with their ears close to the  
grating in the iron door, listening for the  
first change in his breathing in order that  
the governor, like the modern Macbeth,  
might have the news that his victim  
slept.

How cautiously and how stealthily do  
they step along the corridors, six of the  
wardens headed by the aged governor of  
the prison, Captain Fisher, to the door  
of the cell in which the prisoner con-  
tains the man who has sent tributes of love  
and submission to the Holy Father. He  
Grace says the impious ones of the age  
hoped that they had pulled down the  
Papacy to the lowest rank of earthly  
power, but despite them it increases  
daily in importance and grandeur. What  
would it be, were the Papacy relieved  
from the fetters sought to impose on it,  
The empire of bad principles, of perver-  
sities, would speedily come to an end, and  
society purged of modern error, would  
return to the true and salutary doctrines  
that give the greatest sum of happi-  
ness in this world and eternal salvation  
in the next.

The four Montreal branches of the C.  
M. A. celebrated the anniversary of the  
foundation of the first branch here, by a  
grand social and supper in the Queen's  
Hall on the evening of the 22d. The  
arrangements were in charge of a social  
committee composed of Mr. T. J. Finn,  
V. President, Grand Council, Mr. Thom.  
W. Nicholson, Mr. J. Coffey, Mr. T. P.  
Tansy, Mr. C. F. Flanagan, Mr. James  
Meek and Mr. P. J. Carmody, Secretary  
of Committee. Everything in connection  
with the affair was admirably carried out  
and the committee are deserving of every  
credit for the very great success which  
attended their efforts. The event proved  
most enjoyable. Excellent music was pro-  
vided and a most recherche supper was  
served during the evening, to which  
ample justice was done. During the  
course of the supper songs and speeches  
were in order. Several of those present  
contributed greatly to the pleasures of the  
evening by their excellent singing.

Amongst those I might mention Mr. J. J.  
Curran, the popular member for Montreal  
Centre, vice president branch 26, who  
made a brilliant speech in his usual elo-  
quent and happy manner. Later on he  
in response to the unanimous request of  
the large gathering, sang a couple of songs  
in excellent style. Mr. Brady, of St.  
Mary's choir, Mr. M. Quinn, Mrs.  
O'Brien and others favored the assembly  
with vocal selections which were much  
enjoyed. Mr. Finn and others made short  
addresses.

Bishop Grandin, of St. Albert, accom-  
panied by Rev. Father Gendreau, O. M. I.,  
arrived here on the 23d.

The funeral of the late Bishop La-  
roque took place at St. Hyacinthe on the  
23rd. His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau  
officiated. His Grace Archbishop  
Faour, Bishop Grandin, and a large num-  
ber of other reverend gentlemen were  
present. A solemn requiem mass for the  
repose of the soul of the late bishop was  
celebrated in the chapel of the Bon Pasteur  
Convent in this city on the 24th and also  
at the cathedral on the 25th. His Grace,  
the Archbishop being the celebrant, with  
Rev. Canon Leblanc, assistant, Rev.  
Fathers Eward and Bueched deacons of  
honor, Rev. Fathers Villiant and Lepail-  
leur deacons of office. The choir was  
under the direction of Rev. Father Bor-  
doux. The cathedral was heavily draped in  
mourning.

Dr. Aubury of England, will lecture here  
under the auspices of the Irish National  
League on the 29th. His subject will be  
God-teme and his Irish policy.

The second annual dinner of  
the students and graduates of  
Laval University was held on the  
19th, and proved a most successful affair.  
The toast was His Holiness  
Pope Leo XIII, the Queen, the sister  
University, Laval University, Our Profes-  
sors, the graduates, the Breviers, and the  
Ladies. Speeches were made by Mr.  
Oswain, Mr. Lafontaine, Rev. Father  
Burrava, Mr. Leberg and others. Mr.  
John M. Munt presided, and a most en-  
joyable evening was brought to a close  
shortly before midnight.

On the 14th a solemn Requiem Mass  
was celebrated in the chapel of the  
Catholic Commercial Academy for the  
repose of the souls of the deceased  
friends and pupils of that institution.  
In the evening the annual retreat for the  
pupils was begun, under the direction of  
Rev. Father S. Sin, chaplain of the acad.  
The sermons were preached by the  
Rev. Father Gibaud. The retreat closed  
on the 18th. His Grace the Archbishop  
was present, and officiated at the Mass.  
Over four hundred students with their  
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advantage of His Grace's presence and  
presented him with an address.

The clergy of St. Henry, a municip-  
ality just outside the city limits,  
recently made a census of their  
parishioners. There are 1955 fam-  
ilies in the parish, making a  
total of 9245 persons. Of this number  
6297 are communicants, and 2951 are  
children who have not yet made their  
First Communion. Last year the census  
gave 8500, in all showing an increase  
for this year of 745.

The second lecture of the winter course,  
under the auspices of the St. Ann's Young  
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was delivered by Mr. J. J. Curran, Q. C.,  
M. P. The attendance was large. Mr.

## SPECIAL TO THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

### MONTECAL CO-RESPONDENCE.

His Grace the Archbishop has issued a  
pastoral letter concerning the recent ter-  
centenary of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII.  
As the actual date, Dec. 31st, is considered  
asward Christmas Day has been set apart  
for the celebration of the event in Mon-  
treal. His Grace has announced that he  
will officiate at all the offices at the Cath-  
edral, and will sing the Te Deum at the  
Benediction in the evening. In all the city  
churches services in commemoration of the  
event will be held on Christmas Day.  
The outgoing parishes can choose any  
day in December to celebrate the event.  
His Grace in his letter enumerates the  
indulgences granted and the conditions  
attached thereto, and also prates his  
flock for their offerings to  
His Holiness, notwithstanding the  
numerous calls made upon them for  
home charities, thus uniting themselves  
with the Catholics from every corner of  
the globe who have sent tributes of love  
and submission to the Holy Father. His  
Grace says the impious ones of the age  
hoped that they had pulled down the  
Papacy to the lowest rank of earthly  
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McLughan, President of the Society  
preided. On the platform were the Rev.  
Father Strubbe, C. S. S. R., Rev. Brother  
Arnold and other clergymen. The sub-  
ject was wit and humor. Mr. Curran's dis-  
course lasted for an hour and a half. He  
dealt on the necessity of wit and  
humor in order to render life tolerable and showed  
the advantages of cultivation of those  
gifts and their proper use. He showed  
the different forms of wit and  
humor amongst different nations and  
peoples. His illustrations and anecdotes  
were received by the audience by hearty  
applause and uproarious laughter. The  
lecture on the whole was instructive  
and enjoyable, and in keeping with the  
lecturer's well-known reputation as an  
orator. At the conclusion of the lecture  
Mr. Curran was, on motion of Alderman  
P. Kennedy, seconded by Alderman  
Dennis Tansy, accorded an enthusiastic  
vote of thanks.

There was a very fashionable wedding  
at St. James' church on the 23rd. The  
contracting parties were Mr. E. Langevin,  
Clerk of the Senate, and Miss Albany  
Giroux, of this city. The ceremony was  
performed by Bishop Langevin, assisted  
by Grand Vicar Langevin of Rimouski;  
Sir Hector Langevin acted as father to  
the groom; Mr. L. S. Oliver gave away  
the bride. The happy couple left in the  
afternoon for Boston.

The funeral of Mr. Charles Moffat,  
whose death was noted in last week's  
issue, took place on the 17th. The mem-  
bers of the St. Patrick's T. A. and B.  
Society attended in force. The funeral ser-  
vice was held at St. Patrick's Church.  
Rev. Fathers Dawd and Toupin officiated.

The funeral of the late Thomas F.  
Prior, the famous golf keeper of the  
Shimrock Lacrosse Club, took place on the  
19th, and was very large. The various  
athletic and sporting associations of the  
city were all largely represented. The floral  
tributes were numerous and of various  
and beautiful designs. The funeral service  
was held at St. Anthony's Church. Rev. Father  
Donnelly officiated.

THE JOY OF DISCOVERING THE UNKNOWN,  
AND FINDING THE AUTHOR OF ALL.  
—Prof. Novissima, by Dr. E. O'Reilly.

It is admitted that no pleasure, no  
satisfaction, is comparable to that ex-  
perienced by the discovery of some truth  
hitherto unknown. Scientists will re-  
member the rapture which took posses-  
sion of Archimedes when an accident  
revealed to him the means of ascertain-  
ing the specific gravity of metals. Rush-  
ing out of the bath, where he found that  
his own body lost in the water a weight  
proportional to the liquid volume it  
displaced, he exclaimed: "I have found  
it! I have found it!"

This intellectual rapture, this delight of  
the rational soul, is shared, in a greater or  
less degree, by the discoverers, the in-  
ventors, the geniuses, of every age,  
whose labors enlarge the domain of  
knowledge. Think of the feelings of a  
man who, after years of laborious re-  
search, succeeds in analyzing a body  
of every solvent, full of the attempts of  
the most skillful chemists to fix the rela-  
tive proportions of its component ele-  
ments. Science reserves its highest  
honors, its most liberal emoluments, for  
men who achieve what their fellows  
never achieved before them—penetrate  
deeper into the mysteries of nature,  
annihilated space by the employment of  
steam, locomotion or laid a metallic  
cable beneath the ocean to enable contin-  
ents to converse with continent.

What, then, must be the happiness of  
the man who is enabled to see clearly  
the divine Author of nature itself, to gaze  
down into the depths of that abyssal  
Being, in whom is all unlimited perfec-  
tion and loveliness—infinite intelligence,  
infinite wisdom, infinite goodness, jus-  
tice, mercy, liberality; who is the love of  
our life, the source and end of our exist-  
ence; our Maker and our Redeemer; our  
Sovereign Lord, Lawgiver and  
Judge.

The great number of one's true and  
powerful friends of earth is a chief source  
of happiness. The lowliest and least  
among the human inhabitants of the  
celestial Kingdom count as many friends  
as there are saints and angels together;  
for God Himself, being there our Friend,  
inspires all His subjects with the same  
sentiments of esteem and affection.

ESTIMATES OF THEIR NUMBER.  
Let us begin with an estimate of their  
numbers. The Scriptures give us a few  
data; the teaching of the Christian  
schools and the writings of the Holy  
Fathers and Doctors of the Church will  
furnish a further supply of knowledge on  
this point.

St. Paul, in his Epistle to the Hebrews,  
speaks of many thousands of angels,  
as forming a part of that "cloud of wit-  
nesses" surrounding Christ in the  
heavenly city. Daniel says that "thou-  
sands of thousands ministered to Him,  
and ten thousand times a hundred thou-  
sand stood before Him."

But the mighty hosts behold in these  
passing prophetic visions as ministering  
immediately to the divine Majesty are  
only a fraction of the angelic armies,  
the remainder, and probably by far the  
greater part, being employed in govern-  
ing the countless worlds throughout the  
realms of space. Such is the sentiment  
of some of the holiest and best learned  
Christian men of all times.

And if all our measure prove too  
short and utterly fail us—even if the  
"scientific imagination" itself is over-  
whelmed in estimating mere material  
spaces, magnitudes, distances, as well as  
duration, without approaching nearer to  
that, which is spiritual—shall we not allow  
the mind, enlightened by Christian truth,  
to spread its wings, and soar beyond the  
utmost limits of the starry world, and  
enter into that other world where time  
is not, where all is eternal, and where

## INFINITE GOD IMPARTS TO MAN AND ANGEL AS MUCH AS THEY CAN BEAR OF HIS INFINI- TITUDE, AS MUCH AS HIS DIVINE ATTRIBUTES ARE COMPATIBLE WITH A CREATED NATURE.

### THE PATRON OF MOTHERS.

From a non-Catholic Exchange.

In the year 385, Augustine was thirty  
years old. Monica had for some time  
been kept anxious by the despondent  
tone of Augustine's letters and at last  
she resolved at all hazards to rejoin him  
at Rome. In those days the journey was  
a difficult one, especially for a woman.  
She was at that time residing at her  
native place, Tagasta. To meet the  
expenses of the journey, she had to sell  
her valuables. But she made her way to  
Carthage, from which her son had sailed  
two years before while she was waiting  
on the shore, and embarked.

A terrible storm arose, and the hearts  
of all on board sank with apprehension,  
even the captain and sailors gave up all  
hope. But the faith which had enabled  
St. Paul to tranquillum a ship's company,  
when he too was traveling homeward,  
inspired poor Monica with hope. She  
cheered the sailors and restored their  
courage. She told them that, though  
the waves of the sea were mighty and  
raged furiously, the Lord who raised them  
was mighty and could still their raging.  
And so it was. They reached Civita  
Vecchia, and Monica hastened on to  
Rome, only to find that her son had left  
for Milan.

The latter city is two hundred leagues  
from Rome, and to reach it one must  
cross the Apennines. This did not scare  
her. The mountain passes had no more  
terrors for her than the stormy sea. So,  
after one day's rest, she set out for Milan,  
where the long desire of her soul was to  
be accomplished, and her son, after all  
his wanderings in the far country of sin  
and unbelief, was to be converted by the  
preaching of St. Ambrose, "whom," said  
Monica, "I shall ever think of as an angel  
of God," and, receiving baptism in the  
spirit of a little child, was to learn the  
eternal strain, "Thou art the King of  
Glory, O Christ!"

Except St. Paul, Christianity has never  
gained a greater convert than St. Augu-  
stine, so far as intellect was concerned.  
Augustine stayed the skeptic progress  
that was fast destroying the life of the  
Western Church. His marvelous gifts  
were transferred at once from the school  
of heathenism to the school of Christ;  
from the vain babbling of false philoso-  
phy to the service of absolute truth.

Henceforth, until her death, a spring-  
water was added to the natural spring  
subsisting between the now happy  
mother and her transformed son.  
Many were the conversations about high  
and heavenly things which they enjoyed  
together. A great painter, Aug.  
Scheller, has depicted one of these  
occasions when Monica and Augustine  
stood together at a window, and gazing  
at the Tiber, the window opened upon  
a garden of the house at Ostia, where  
they stayed.

Monica may well stand as a model of  
Christian mothers, as well as of the Chris-  
tian wife. By meekness, charity, silence,  
and obedience in things lawful, she  
"gained her husband." Patrons, and  
was an example of St. Paul's saying,  
"The believing wife sanctifieth the un-  
believing husband." By prayer and  
patience she won her great son August-  
ine from unbelief and sensuality to that  
faith and self consecration which made  
him a burning and a shining light to all  
ages of the Church and of the world. His  
influence upon Christian civilization can  
hardly be over estimated, and even to  
the present time he still bears a splendid  
reputation as the interpreter of Scrip-  
ture.

It is to the great credit of the Roman  
Catholic Church that she has paid due  
honor to her noble woman, St. Monica.  
Is not the least of the female saints in  
her calendar, and a special service in the  
breviary commemorates her pure, un-  
selfish and heroic life.

### MARRIAGE.

In Ottawa, on Monday, November 1st,  
Mr. P. J. Coffey, Registrar of the County  
of Carleton, and youngest son of Thomas  
Coffey, Esq. of Ottawa, was united in mar-  
riage to Miss Tierney, daughter of James  
Tierney, Esq. of Nepean. The ceremony  
was performed at the Basilica, by Rev.  
Father Sloan. The happy couple left  
the day for a trip in the west. We ex-  
tend our cordial greetings to the bride and  
bridegroom, and hope their lives will be  
long and happy.

### DISTINGUISHED SULLIVANS.

Lord Mayor Sullivan of Dublin is held  
in high esteem in Ireland; John L. Sulli-  
van is held in high esteem in England and  
Mrs. Jerry Sullivan is held in high esteem  
in Indiana, because she sent \$100 to the  
Bothwell Bazaar and drew a handsome  
cash prize. Mrs. Jarvo of Cornwall, Ont.,  
also drew a cash prize. Who will be the  
next one? The cash prizes will be paid  
out in the order in which the \$1 "bazaar-  
letters" come to the post office. The  
grand drawing will take place on Dec. 26th.  
There will be no postponement. The  
name of the person drawing the 20th  
letter will be published in next week's  
Catholic Record—the letter will reach  
Bothwell about Saturday, Dec. 3rd.  
Those who send \$1 letter will receive \$10.

### CHURCH BELLS.

We have received a copy of the Catalogue  
of the Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co. of Cin-  
cinnati Ohio, containing descriptions and  
prices of Church Bells and Fire Alarm  
Bells, and over 1800 testimonials from per-  
sons in the United States and Canada.  
The testimonials are from every State and  
Territory, and a large proportion of them  
from Ministers, and speak in the highest  
terms of the bells. The prices are com-  
paratively low, and within reach of even the  
poorest Churches needing bells.  
and some should be without—will do well  
to write for the Catalogue, which is offered free  
to suit any reply.

## SPECIAL TO THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

### LETTER FROM CHAPLEAU, P. Q.

This place is a small village, situated